

STRENGTHLESS SEEMED DYING

So Weak She Could Hardly Move, Says Indiana Lady.—One Bottle of Cardui Put Her on the Road to Recovery.

Tangier, Ind.—"Four years ago this summer I was sick in bed," writes Mrs. Little McElwee, of this place. "I had been under the doctor's care for five weeks. . . . I was pretty bad, and I was just as nervous as I could be. . . . I could not sleep at night until 10 or 12 o'clock. When I would doze off and wake up I would be all of a tremble with nervousness.

"The doctor called my trouble catarrh of the . . . It gave me such pains that at each one it would seem that I could not bear another one. Then I would chill . . . the pains would just seem to shake me all over, and the next day I would be so weak I could hardly move. I would be so utterly strengthless that it would seem as if I were dying.

"After one of my bad spells . . . and I had almost died, I picked up the Home Treatment Book and decided to try Cardui. Before I had taken a whole bottle, I could sleep at night. . . . I don't remember just how long, but in a short time I was up and helping with the work."

Over forty years of successful use has proven the value of Cardui to the treatment of many common female ailments.

All druggists sell Cardui, for women. —Adv.

The Largest Animal.

Most boys have seen pictures of the huge lizard which roamed the earth millions of years ago, and is supposed to be the largest animal which ever lived. Searchers in Utah have discovered some bones of an animal which was twice the size of this great prehistoric animal. A hole 600 feet long and 80 feet deep had been dug when some one claimed the land. The government thereupon created a National Dinosaur Monument, comprising the locality, which will be protected until the investigations are finished. The work is being directed by the Carnegie Institute, which discovered and assembled the skeleton of the familiar dinosaur.—Boys' Life for March.

URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

Ribbon by the Mile. Ribbon is being sold by the mile instead of the yard at one of the Y. W. C. A. branches in New York city this month. This is a new method of inviting small gifts among the association members for the national budget which is being raised by campaigns throughout the country this spring. At this association center green ribbon sells for so much a mile, and that portion of the mile bought is supposed to be worn by the buyer, so that one's generosity is measured by the amount of festooning she can accomplish with her purchase. This decorative contest is carried on among members of the association clubs and their friends.

DEWS OF EVE

No More Gentle Than "Cascarets" for the Liver, Bowels

It is just as needless as it is dangerous to take violent or nasty cathartics. Nature provides no shock absorbers for your liver and bowels against calomel, harsh pills, sickening oil and salts. Cascarets give quick relief without injury from constipation. Bloating, indigestion, gases and sick headache. Cascarets work while you sleep, removing the toxins, poisons and sour, indigestible waste without griping or inconvenience. Cascarets regulate by strengthening the bowel muscles. They cost so little too.—Adv.

Woman Financial Expert. Marie Frohman, who has been appointed director of the Bank of Geneva, Switzerland, and will sign the notes and scrip issued by the bank, is only twenty-eight years of age. She proved herself an excellent financier during the war, and is the first woman in Europe to hold such an important position.

SOUTHERN STORMS CAUSE HEAVY LOSS

EASTERN PART OF MISSISSIPPI IS THE HEAVIEST LOSER FROM TORNADO.

DEATH LIST IS NEARLY 200

Two Separate and Distinct Storms Indicated From Reports Received—Greatest Damage and Loss of Life in Mississippi.

Memphis.—Reports received in this city indicate that the tornadoes which swept this section Tuesday reaped a death toll of nearly 200 and caused property losses aggregating many millions of dollars in eastern Mississippi, northwestern Alabama and the southern counties of Tennessee.

Late reports give the death totals as follows:

Mississippi, Bay Springs, Jasper County, 21. Aberdeen, Monroe County, 2. Amory, Monroe County, 3. Rose Hill, Jasper County, 6. Meridian, Lauderdale County, 21. Runnels Bridge, Lauderdale County, 2. Neshoba County, 19. Clayton, Neshoba County, 5. Egypt, Chickasaw County, 5. Glen, Alcorn County, 10. Ingomar, Union County, 6. Keownville, Union County, 2. Baker, Union County, 5. Starkville section, Oktibbeha County, 2.

Alabama. Nehama section, Colbert County, 4. Madison County, 18. Little Cove, 2. Waco, Franklin County, 1. Marion County, 20.

Tennessee. Williamson County, 1. Maury County, near Burwood, 2.

Communication with many of the stricken districts was difficult, but reliable reports indicated that the tornadoes swept down with deadly suddenness, obliterating everything that lay in their paths. In at least two cases—those of Rose Hill and Ingomar, Miss.—the entire towns are believed to have been destroyed. In many instances all members of families were caught in the debris of their homes.

That there were at least two separate storms was indicated by the fact that the tornado in North Mississippi struck in all its intensity between 6:30 o'clock and 8 o'clock. The storm that apparently originated in the southern part of the state and which started taking its deadly and expensive toll in Jasper County began sweeping everything before it about 10 o'clock. Both disturbances moved in a northeasterly direction, carrying destruction to scores of communities. The one in the north appears to have spent its force in the Northern Alabama counties.

Across the Tennessee line the storm still had force sufficient to upset residences and farm buildings and to cut a swath through forests and orchards. Only three deaths are known to have occurred in the state, however.

The wide territory covered led to the discovery that more than one atmospheric disturbance was responsible.

BODIES WILL COME HOME

Arrangements Made With French Government For Removal of Bodies From the Battle Zone.

Washington.—Removal of the American dead from within the fighting zones in France for transportation to the United States will begin after Sept. 15, under an agreement between the American and French governments. Bodies of men buried outside these zones now are being moved to this country.

The War Department, in announcing the agreement, said the terms of the understanding limited the return of bodies to those whose removal to America had been specifically requested by the next of kin.

In transporting the bodies to French ports the American government has agreed to use not exceeding a maximum of 100 standard box cars at any one time.

Sims Strained a Point. Washington.—Rear Admiral Sims "strained a point to make a case against the navy" when he charged that its failure to co-operate with the allies in the first few months of the war postponed victory four months, Capt. Pratt, war-time assistant chief of operations, said before the Senate committee.

No Strike of Clerks.

Chicago.—Thirty thousand railway clerks and 8,000 freight handlers in the Chicago district announced their decision to permit hearings of higher wage demands by the railroad labor board at Washington.

Grant Fund For Rails.

Washington.—Without a dissenting vote the House passed the deficiency appropriation bill providing \$390,000,000 for the railroad administration to wind up its affairs.

Social Secretary Marries.

Washington.—Miss Edith W. Benham, social secretary to Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, and Rear Admiral J. M. Hehn, senior member of the commission on navy yards, were married at Miss Benham's home.

Cummings to Be Chairman.

Chicago.—Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic national committee, was selected to preside as temporary chairman of the national convention at San Francisco June 28.

ALLIES ARE AGREED AS TO DARDANELLES

INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE STRAITS IS ARRANGED BY SUPREME COUNCIL.

TWO COMMISSIONS PLANNED

Premier Millerand Says That France Asks Her Rights, and No More—Wants Germany to Recover Economically.

San Remo.—The plans for the control of the Dardanelles were formulated by the allied supreme council. The control will be exercised by two international commissions, one of these, an administration body, will regulate the traffic, fix the dues of the use of the straits and supervise affairs generally much the same as the Suez Canal commission does for the Suez waterway.

The other body will be a military commission having at its disposal forces which will be located in other parts of Gallipoli Peninsula and in parts on the other side of the straits. Alexander Millerand, the French premier, received the American newspaper correspondents, of whom eleven are here, and talked freely about the peace conference affairs.

"Our friendship with the American people," he said, "did not begin with 1914, but very long before that, and before you brought us the decisive help in the war, which now is such a precious recollection.

"I regret we could not have the direct active co-operation of the United States government in the preparation of the Turkish treaty here, but I am sure America will not stand apart at ways from European affairs. I regret much more that the United States does not participate in the discussion of Germany's treatment of the treaty of Versailles, which will be considered tomorrow.

"I am confident that the Americans, whatever their points of view respecting the Germans are, have also sympathy for the victims of Germany. The policy of France, which I have declared 20 times, is simple and entirely open. We suffered, and Germany pledged herself by the treaty to do certain things. She has not done them.

"France asks her rights and no more. France does not hate Germany. We wish to see her recover economically. A creditor does not wish to see his debtor ruined."

MEXICAN REVOLT SPREADING

Situation Assuming Serious Proportions—This Government Assuming Role of an Observer.

Agua Prieta.—The Mexican states of Michoacan, Guerrero, Zacatecas, Tlaxcala and Vera Cruz are in revolution with Sonora against the Carranza government. Gen. P. E. Calles, commander-in-chief of the Sonora military forces, said after his arrival here.

Washington.—Reports to both the State and War Departments continued to support the unofficial dispatches that have told of the rapidly increasing area of revolt in Mexico. Administration officials studied them carefully but without betraying any indication that the position of this government would be other than that of an observer.

PROHIBITION WORKER RETURNS

Pussyfoot Johnson Predicts That England Will Go "Dry" in the Next Ten Years.

New York.—William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, of Westerville, Ohio, returned here from Liverpool on the steamer New York, after literally having given his eye to make England dry. The crusading agent of the American Anti-Saloon League was met by a host of prohibition advocates.

Mr. Johnson predicted that England would have prohibition inside of ten years, and he further stated that other countries would follow the lead of the United States in less time than that.

Plan Huge Combine.

Kansas City, Mo.—Representatives of virtually every wheat raising community in the United States attending the annual convention of the National Wheat Growers' Association here, voted unanimously to form a huge combine for the control of the cereal products of the nation. Agricultural experts in attendance said the organization would be the largest combine of farmers ever attempted. Elimination of the middleman is one of the first purposes enumerated.

Mob Fails to Lynch.

Indianapolis, Ind.—One negro was shot and 15 men arrested in the attempt of a mob of 2,000 men to take William Ray, negro, 19 years old, from the Marion county jail, where he is held for the murder of a white girl.

Approve Railroad Bill.

Washington.—The House bill appropriating \$390,000,000 for deficiencies in government operation of railroads, was reported favorably by the Senate appropriations committee.

Conservé News Print.

New York.—The American Newspaper Publishers' Association pledged its members not to consume any more news print from May 1 to Dec. 31 next than they did in the corresponding period last year.

Gen. Hill Not Injured.

Washington.—Advice to representatives here of the Sonora state government said Gen. Benjamin Hill had not been wounded in a skirmish at Contreras, near Mexico City, as reported.

TERMS OF TREATY MUST BE OBSERVED

ALLIED POWERS DECIDE TO BRING ECONOMIC PRESSURE TO BEAR IN GERMANY.

DETAILS NOT DECIDED UPON

British and Italian Premiers Are in Accord—Allies Will Not Accept Wilson's Proposal as to Turkey.

San Remo.—The inter-allied supreme council began its formal session in the Villa de Vauchau, on the hills to the northwest of the main town.

The premiers were agreed without a moment's discussion that Germany must be told in the most positive manner that she must observe the treaty; that the allies were firmly united upon this and that she should be warned of the punitive consequences should she refuse or fail to observe the treaty.

Premier Lloyd George suggested economic pressure depriving Germany of food, raw materials and intercourse with the allied countries. Premier Millerand is described as having said that such pressure without the use of naval or military aid, would in effect be no pressure at all.

Premier Lloyd George, it is said, resisted this conclusion. Premier Nitti, inclined toward the British prime minister's view, and the matter rests there for the present. A compromise may take the form for an ultimatum to Germany with the threat of applying effective compulsion without indicating what form the compulsion might take.

In considering the Turkish treaty the council decided to reply to President Wilson's note on the subject, giving him full explanations as to why it could not accept the points he made in this connection.

The reply of the allies in thus supplying full information on this question is taken here to indicate their general attitude toward the United States government in treating the unsettled European problems.

The Turkish treaty was approved by the council in the general form in which it was drawn by the council of foreign ministers in London. Changes were made in two points, but these were not disclosed. It was decided to request the Turkish plenipotentiaries to present themselves in London on May 14 to receive the treaty.

BONUS BILL TO BE UP MAY 1

Alternative Compensation Plans Will Be Submitted for Consideration of Congress.

Washington.—Republican house leaders tentatively agreed to present a soldier relief measure to the house about May 1.

Besides carrying cash compensation the bill will include alternative of fers of priority in land settlement, home building aid, and extension of vocational training. Two plans for adjusted cash compensation have been submitted by a subcommittee of the house ways and means committee, one granting \$1 for each day's service, with no payments for the first two months of service. Under the latter plan, members said, those exempted because their service was less than 60 days and those serving for a longer period would be treated impartially, no payments being authorized to any one for the first two months' service.

MEXICAN REVOLT SPREADS

Claim Is Made That Carranza Troops Are Deserting in State of Chihuahua.

Agua Prieta, Sonora.—The revolutionary movement of Sonora against President Carranza is gaining rapidly military headquarters here reports.

Gen. J. M. Pina, commander of the Sonora troops in this district, announced that Gen. Francisco Urbalejo, with his Carranza force, at Santa Rosalia, Chihuahua, had revolted and would take the field for the Sonora movement. Urbalejo was reported to have 400 Yaqui Indians under his command. Unconfirmed reports of the revolts by other Carranza troops in Chihuahua also were received, it was said.

Now "Corso Fiume."

San Remo.—The city council of San Remo has changed the name of the beautiful drive along the sea from Corso Wilson to Corso Fiume.

Citrus Crop Estimate.

Jacksonville, Fla.—According to estimates announced by the department of agriculture, the 1919-20 citrus fruit crop for Florida is estimated at 11,000,000 boxes; 6,700,000 boxes of oranges and 4,300,000 boxes of grape fruit.

Must Separate Races.

Washington.—The supreme court upheld the Kentucky separate coach act, requiring the separation of white and negro passengers.

Refuses to Make Bond.

Chicago.—John Grunau, president of the outlaw Chicago "Yardmen's Association," was taken to the county jail at Joliet by federal officials after he had refused to give \$10,000 bond on a charge of violating the Lever act.

Will Not Serve Potatoes.

Rockford, Ill.—Potatoes will not be served in Rockford restaurants until the price is materially reduced. All the local restaurant men have entered into the agreement, it was announced.

THE ALLIED COUNCIL MEETS WITHOUT U.S.

ABSENCE OF AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE CAUSES REGRET AMONG OTHER POWERS.

TURKISH TREATY UP FIRST

Daily Bulletin on Progress of Meeting Will Be Issued—Dardanelles and Constantinople Form Knotty Problems.

San Remo.—Questions in connection with the peace treaty with Turkey will comprise the first business to be taken up by the supreme council of the allies. This was decided upon at a conference in the Duvachan Palace, where the sessions are to be held, attended by Premiers Nitti of Italy, Lloyd George of Great Britain, and Millerand of France.

It was agreed that daily communications should be issued, as upon the occasion of previous sessions of the council. It developed definitely today that the United States would not be represented at the conference. The prime ministers of the three great powers—Nitti, Millerand and Lloyd George—have expressed decided regret that the United States government was taking no part in what is regarded as one of the final acts of the peace conference.

As far as it can be sensed, the feeling here is that the absence of America is only a temporary one, and that the reasons for her present detachment are likely to disappear.

For the present, however, the prime ministers, foreign ministers and ambassadors of France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Greece at the meeting are occupied with problems particularly affecting themselves and there is no disposition to dwell unduly upon the lack of American participation.

The decision to make the Turkish treaty the first business of the conference was not unexpected, as there appears to be general agreement that as the Turkish question was one of the main reasons for the calling of the conference, it might as well be taken up at the very beginning. It is surrounded by many perplexities, among them naval and military questions, such as the manner of policing the Dardanelles, what form of control shall be set up in Constantinople, the delimitation of the boundaries of Thrace and Armenia and the question of the Greek position in Smyrna.

Another subject which has not been much mentioned as yet, but which will be brought before the council before its close, will be the condition in international exchange and the position in which Italian industry has been placed by lack of coal.

IRISH IN RIOT RUSH TROOPS

Many Shots Fired By Both Sides and Eleven Wounded Are Rushed to Hospitals.

Dublin.—The town of Londonberry was in the grip of violent riots for four hours. A mob of civilians attacked a soldiers' club and a battle ensued. The troops barricaded themselves and beat off charge after charge until the police came to reinforce them. Then 200 soldiers marched out and cleared the streets, but immediately afterward a mob attacked the barracks in another quarter of the city. Many shots were fired. Eleven persons were removed to hospitals.

Say Food Outlook Bad.

Washington.—Alarming reports of decreased food production due to the scarcity of farm labor have been made by senators and members of the House who have recently returned to the capital.

Berlin Waiters Strike.

Berlin.—Forty thousand waiters went on strike here. The Hotel Adlon and a few other hotels and restaurants yielded to the demands of the strikers and are still open.

Lynching Feared.

Lexington, Ky.—Lucien Jenkins, 27, negro, charged with assaulting six-year-old Willie Trimble of Danville, Ky., was rushed to the Lexington jail from Danville to thwart a possible lynching.

Christen Steel Barges.

St. Louis, Mo.—Two self-propelling steel barges, the "Birmingham" and the "Tuscaloosa," for use in government service on the Mississippi, were christened here.

Would Give \$1.25 Bonus.

Washington.—Revised plans of the subcommittee of the ways and means committee provide a cash bonus of \$1.25 per day for soldiers, sailors and marines, instead of \$1 per day as first agreed upon.

Polish Legion Returns.

New York.—The Polish-American Legion's vanguard, 1,200 strong, arrived here today on the transport Anigone after having been under arms since 1917.

Wants Money For Rivers.

Washington.—If an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill now under consideration in the Senate, offered by Senator Pat Harrison, is adopted, a lump sum of \$24,000,000 will be provided for river and harbor work throughout the country for the next fiscal year.

Cost of Government Heavy.

Washington.—It cost \$5,023,176,000 to run the government for the first nine months of the fiscal year.

Brief News of Mississippi

Water Valley.—Clifton Few, 14-year-old son of Marion Few, of eight miles south of this city, was found in a ditch with a part of his face shot off.

Crenshaw.—A Civic League has been organized here. The women will co-operate with the board of aldermen in cleaning and beautifying the town.

Jackson.—After suspension of the rules and precedents, the State Dental Association elected officers and disposed of the most important business of a general nature.

Meridian.—The Mississippi Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star concluded its sessions in this city, selecting Hattiesburg as the next place of meeting and electing officers.

Jackson.—The first meeting of the enlarged Mississippi state highway commission was convened in the highway department with seven of the eight members on hand.

Gulfport.—Considerable activity still prevails in the local harbor with a number of steamer and sailing vessels in port to take on cargoes of lumber for various foreign ports.

Ashland.—An interesting meeting was held at the Ashland high school when the Girls' Home Demonstration Club was organized. There were 52 girls present at this organization.

Jackson.—The Mississippi State Dental Association opened the forty-first annual meeting in the Hinds county courtroom. Dr. C. B. Baker of Amory, president, called the members to order.

Jackson.—Baldwin W. Gause, formerly district manager, second district, for the Anti-Saloon League, with headquarters at Tupelo, is now state field manager, with headquarters in this city.

Agricultural College.—Hundreds of the students of A. and M. College have enrolled in courses of mission study offered by the local Y. M. C. A. under the supervision of Secretary B. F. Rodgers.

Jackson.—The flood waters which for weeks have spread out over the Pearl river lowlands and swamps and at times exceeded the flood stage, are now receding as steadily as they rose a fortnight ago.

Byhalia.—At the request of the Parent-Teacher Association, the board of mayor and aldermen set aside last week as a clean-up week for the town of Byhalia. As a result the town presents a much more pleasing appearance.

Shelby.—The annual session of the Mississippi Rural Industrial Educational Association will be held in Belzoni on April 29-30. This work is to show the negroes their duty, develop the rural communities and assist the negroes of the rural districts along moral and industrial lines.

Greenville.—Fire was discovered in the kitchen and storeroom of Hotel Cowan. There were 150 guests in the house. There was great excitement and fire escapes were used by many. The house was emptied without accident and the fire was soon under control of the fire department.

Jackson.—As stated by Secretary F. M. West of the Mississippi State Bar Association, the subject of the address of ex-United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois before the association when it convenes in Meridian April 28-29 will be: "The Yesterday and Tomorrow of International Peace Treaties for America."

Kosciusko.—The United States civil service commission has announced an examination to be held at Canton, Miss., on May 19, 1920, for the position of postmaster at this place.

Olive Branch.—Miss Bettie Bowen Eason, of this town, has been notified that she won third prize in the United States army school essay contest.

Jackson.—Announcement has just been made at the Mississippi department of education that S. J. Greer, for the past two years assistant state supervisor of vocational education, under Director F. J. Hubbard, has resigned to accept a more remunerative and, incidentally, a more responsible position under the federal government.

Lexington.—County Farm Demonstration Agent D. D. Gibson, in company with Prof. L. A. Higgins, left for Nashville, Tenn., to purchase 30 pure-bred Jersey heifers for the Jersey Heifer Club of Holmes county. This club is composed of ambitious boys and girls, who are financed by the Bank of Lexington and the Bank of Goodman.

Water Valley.—The Parent-Teacher Association celebrated library day and more than one hundred and fifty volumes were added to the library as well as \$25, which will be used in purchasing literature for this library.

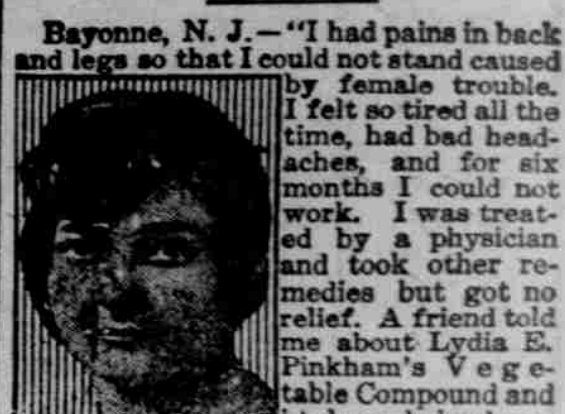
Greenwood.—An unidentified negro robber was shot and instantly killed near Ruby by J. M. Grissom, after the negro had fired at him, the bullet striking him in the right arm. The top of the negro's head was blown off. Mr. Grissom was not seriously injured.

University.—During the past two weeks 21 of the many associate members of the Hermon Chapter of Alpha Phi Epsilon Literary Society at the University of Mississippi have qualified for active membership in Alpha Phi Epsilon.

West Point.—At a board meeting in the city hall each of the 25 white teachers in the city schools was given a 36 1/2 per cent raise over their present salaries, and Supt. Bailey Schumport was re-elected at a salary of \$3,600.

SIX MONTHS I COULD NOT WORK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Me Strong and Able to Work—I Recommend It To All My Friends.



Bayonne, N. J.—"I had pains in back and legs so that I could not stand caused by female trouble. I felt so tired all the time, had bad headaches, and for six months I could not work. I was treated by a physician and took other remedies but got no relief. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me very much. I am well and strong and now able to do my work. I cannot thank you enough and I recommend your medicine to my friends who are sick."—Mrs. SUSIE SACANTSEK, 25 East 17th St., Bayonne, N. J.

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for over forty years, and today hold a record for such wonderful success as does Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.



Vaseline CARBOLATED PETROLEUM JELLY

A clean, counter-irritant for scratches, cuts, etc. Healing and antiseptic. REF